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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/774,980	02/09/2004	Luc Vanmaele	27500-GN03027	9601	
7:	590 06/13/2006		EXAMINER		
Joseph T. Guy Ph.D.			LEE, SIN J		
Nexsen Pruet Ja	acobs & Pollard LLP				
201 W. McBee	Avenue		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 1752		
Greenville, SC	29603				
			DATE MAILED: 06/13/2000	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	$-\omega$			
Office Action Summary		10/774,980	VANMAELE ET AL.	·			
		Examiner	Art Unit	· - ·			
		Sin J. Lee	1752				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ess			
Period fo	•						
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. I period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or te to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 M	larch 2006.					
,		action is non-final.					
3)	<u> </u>						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
·	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,10-24,55,57,58 and 2653</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13,14,26-45,47-53 and 55</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[]	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-	-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)🛛	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
a)[a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
* C	application from the International Burea	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, d				
	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	·u.				
Attachmen							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-15	52)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the amendment of March 29, 2006, previous 103(a) rejections over Kamata et al'987 in view of Nguyen et al'024 are hereby withdrawn.

2. It is to be noted that present claim 1 is interpreted by the Examiner to exclude the presence of any colorant dye.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 1-6, 10-12, 15-18, 23, 24 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Figov (5,623,001) in view of Nguyen (US 6,270,561 B1).

Figov teaches UV curable ink-jet inks for continuous ink-jet printing and drop on demand ink-jet printing (see abstract). In Example IV, Figov's UV curable ink-jet ink composition contains polyethylene glycol diacrylate oligomer (Ebecryl 11), deionized water (as a solvent), a photoinitiator (2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropane-1-one) and 5.4wt.% (based on the total weight of the composition excluding solvent) of pigment (naphtol blue black). Figov also teaches (col.4, lines 33-34) that his composition can contain synergists and stabilizers. Figov does not teach present POSS. Nguyen, which teaches an ink composition for inkjet printing applications, teaches the use of a POSS (such as those shown in col.3, lines 24-67, col.4, lines 1-7) in ink vehicle to provide excellent mechanical properties and non-tacky printed images (see col.3, lines 9-19). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to add Nguyen's POSS into Figov's ink-jet ink composition in order to bring excellent mechanical properties and

Application/Control Number: 10/774,980

Art Unit: 1752

non-tacky printed images. Therefore, Figov in view of Nguyen render obvious present inventions of claims 1-6, 10-12, 15-18, 23, 24 and 46.

5. Claims 1-6, 10-12, 15-18, 23, 24 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mantell et al (5,641,346) in view of Nguyen (US 6,270,561 B1).

Mantell teaches an ink jet ink containing a colorant and a liquid component containing at least one of an epoxy and a vinyl ether. Mantell also teaches an ink jet recording process including the steps of ejecting an ink jet ink from an orifice to form an image on a recording medium (see abstract). Specifically, in Example 2, Mantell teaches an ink composition containing ethylene glycol monovinyl ether (a curable component), water, 5 wt.% of Neptune black. Mantell also teaches the use of a photoinitiator in his composition (see claim 4). Mantell does not teach present POSS. Nguyen, which teaches a ink composition for inkjet printing applications, teaches the use of a POSS (such as those shown in col.3, lines 24-67, col.4, lines 1-7) in ink vehicle to provide excellent mechanical properties and non-tacky printed images (see col.3, lines 9-19). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to add Nguyen's POSS into Mantell's ink-jet ink composition in order to bring excellent mechanical properties and non-tacky printed images. Therefore, Mantell in view of Nguyen render obvious present inventions of claims 1-6, 10-12, 15-18, 23, 24 and 46.

6. Claims 19-21, 57 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Figov (5,623,001) or Mantell et al (5,641,346) in view of Nguyen et al (US 6,270,561 B1) as applied to claims 1 and 46 above, and further in view of Kamata et al (6,110,987).

Application/Control Number: 10/774,980 Page 4

Art Unit: 1752

Although Figov or Mantell does not explicitly state the use of an antioxidant or a conductive material, those materials are well known in the art as common additives used in a photocurable composition, as evidenced by Kamata, col.15, lines 29-34 (besides, Nguyen also teaches the use of an antioxidant – see claim 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to add additives commonly used in a photocurable composition, such as antioxidant and conductive material, into Figov's or Mantell's *photocurable* ink composition. Therefore, Figov or Mantell in view of Nguyen and further in view of Kamata render obvious present inventions of claims 19-21, 57 and 58.

7. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Figov (5,623,001) or Mantell et al (5,641,346) in view of Nguyen et al (US 6,270,561 B1), and further in view of Nguyen et al (6,664,024 B1).

As discussed above in Paragraphs 4-5, Figov or Mantell in view of Nguyen teach present invention of claim 22 except for present dendrimer. Nguyen et al'024 teaches that photocurable monomers, oligomers, dendrimers are interchangeably used in a photocurable composition (see col.2, lines 44-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use a photocurable dendrimer (instead of monomers or oligomers) in Figov's or Mantell's photocurable composition because photocurable monomers, oligomers, and dendrimers were art-known equivalents at the time the invention was made. Therefore, Figov or Mantell in view of Nguyen'561 and further in view of Nguyen et al'024 would render obvious present invention of claim 22.

Allowable Subject Matter

Page 5 Application/Control Number: 10/774,980

Art Unit: 1752

8. Claims 13, 14, 26-45, 47-53 and 55 are allowed. None of the cited prior arts teaches or suggest the use of present vinylether (meth)acrylates of claims 13, 42 and

55.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sin J. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1333.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am EST to 5:30

pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Cynthia Kelly, can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S. A. L.

S. Lee

June 11, 2006